

ICE BOND ISSUE IS AGAIN RECOMMENDED

tee Committee Reports Measure substantially as It Was Recommended by Council.

TER PARK WANTS APPROACH

End for Park and Big Viaduct over Broad Street—Citizens of Highland Park Want City to buy suburban Gas Company.

be Council Finance Committee desid the entire evening yesterday to ring from delegations interested in various items of the proposed \$2,000 bond issue and in having listed items which had no place in it, it was at first recommended.

After a prolonged executive session, amount of \$2,000,000 was recommended by the Committee, including virtually the same amount as was in paper as before reported. There were only a few minor changes in the item as to the various cities. Auditor Crenshaw stated after the meet-

tary-General Pollard and Assistant Attorney-General Everett told the committee that Highland Park's proposal was in direct opposition to the other of the cities, if the committee made provision for such an approach

I for a viaduct across the valley, said Ginter Park would not press adjustment of the water, sewer, gas problems. Its citizens, they said the committee, are willing to contribute for these utilities at peace time at a reduced rate, until such time as the city will make a full retribution of provisions is made for a viaduct and connecting boulevard.

ANTS CITY TO ACQUIRE HENRICK COUNTY GAS CO.

Former Mayor Quarles of Highland Park joined the delegation from North Richmond in asking that provision be made in the bond issue for the acquisition of the Henrico County Gas Company's properties and asked for his particular suburb the erection of a stable engine house to take care of his fire engine now stored in that little engine house.

Its representative also requested

construction for a bridge to connect this park with the city proper and for a development of a tract of land in a ravine between Pollard Park and Wenderburg's Pond, for park pur-

A large delegation from the East headed by Councilman Jefferson Peters urged the committee to increase the amount of money running out the vicinity of Eleventh and Broad Streets to Church Hill last night. Delegation favored the location of a viaduct along Broad Street.

President Peters of the Common Council addressed the committee in support of an appropriation for the roadside drive. An East End delegation supported the incorporation of a large plot of land in Fairmont and W. H. Schneiderschmid, reporting for Retail Merchants' Association, informed the committee that the merchants have recommended that the committee apply the merchants' tax in that year in the same manner as it did in 1915. It was found impracticable to levy a tax based on purchases as this was first contemplated for the reason that the plan could work a hardship on a large number of small grocers who have a large turnover with a comparatively small margin of profit.

FIX RECRUITING PLAN

abinet Has Whole Question Under Consideration, and Will Soon Announce Decision.

LONDON, April 6.—The whole question with reference to obtaining recruits is under the consideration of the cabinet, and its decision will be announced before Easter. Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon.

The Premier's statement was made as a response to the agitation of married men that all single men should be called up before the married men enlisted, and the equally insistent demands of some political leaders that service be made compulsory for all men of military age.

The Premier said the government was examining the figures of recruits obtainable under the present system, and is estimating what additional number was necessary.

Premier Asquith, who arrived today from Italy, was bombarded with questions from various members, but in most cases his replies were non-committal.

His answer with respect to recruiting is hardly calculated to satisfy the Unionist advocates of conscription, who demanded from Andrew Bonar Law an immediate decision, threatening to put a motion of want of confidence in case of an unsatisfactory reply.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY

chiefs From Many States Will Discuss Coming Campaign at Celebration in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Jefferson Day banquet to be given by the Common Council Club here on April 12, promises to be one of the most brilliant gatherings of its kind ever held, according to the committee in charge.

In addition to Democratic State chairmen from all parts of the country, many invitations have been accepted by Democratic national committeemen. More than 1,000 invitations have been sent out.

The list of speakers includes Presi-

dent Wilson, Senator Walsh of Montana; Hollis, of New Hampshire, and Representative Glass, of Virginia.

Roland S. Morris, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, has sent out a call to State chairmen to meet here on April 12 for a conference on the coming presidential and congressional campaigns. It will be the first time such a gathering was ever held, and uniformity of method and closer co-operation throughout the campaign is expected to result.

At Beth Ababah.

Dr. E. N. Calisch, rabbi of Beth Ababah Temple, will speak tonight at 8:30 o'clock on "Prosperity." At the service to-morrow morning he will preach on "The Prophet Hosea." Special musical services tonight will consist of the trio by Owen, rendered by Miss Agnes May, soprano, Mrs. Thomas Whittet, contralto, and Joseph Whitemore, tenor.

Moving Pictures at Church.

The Seventh Street Christian Church, through its Pastor's Aid Society, will give moving pictures in the Sunday School room each Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock. The films are to be of an educational nature and will doubtless attract a large attendance on the part of the Sunday School chil-

BIGGEST FORTIFICATION BILL EVER PRESENTED TO CONGRESS

House Is Considering Third Great Step in General Preparedness Program and Expenditure of \$100,000,000 for Defenses Is Proposed. Provision for Protecting Great Cities From Bombardment.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The third, or long-range fire, and twelve sixteen-inch mortars.

"In addition to the above, the projects of the board include 124 three-inch antiaircraft guns for the sea-coast defenses of continental United States, seventeen three-inch antiaircraft guns for the insular possessions, and eight three-inch antiaircraft guns for the Panama Canal.

"The board also recommends the construction of six sixteen-inch movable howitzers and an experimental fourteen-inch gun on railroad car mount for defense against hostile landings in unfortified harbors."

The present armament, to which the above batteries will be added, is described as follows:

"Guns now mounted, or being mounted (after eliminating batteries declared obsolete by the War Department board of review): sixteen-inch, 14; fourteen-inch, 24; twelve-inch, 11; ten-inch, 15; eight-inch, 49; six-inch, 205; five-inch, 52; seven-inch, 31; four-inch, 4; three-inch, 27; mortars, 49—total, 1,252."

"The main defenses are elaborate and practically completed for all existing fortifications, and provision will be made for minor defenses in connection with new fortifications as soon as the emplacement of guns makes such action desirable."

PROPOSALS ARE ACCEPTED WITH LITTLE ALTERATION

In approving the bill, the committee accepted almost without alteration the proposals of the War Department and the officers who have studied the subject of coast defenses for years.

The bill carries appropriations of \$23,505,123, and additional authorizations to reach a total of \$74,259,000. It is the first of the bills mapped out by former Secretary Garrison to cover a four-year program of expenditure totaling \$52,661,557 on the continental coast defenses and reserve material. The Panama Canal defenses will add \$10,650,000 to the project, reaching a Grand total of \$96,655,557.

The committee cut down the 1917 estimates \$1,375,000. As the bill stands, however, it provides an increased expenditure over last year of \$16,355,553.

Outlining the projects approved, the report says:

"While it may not be proper to state in detail the proposals made, it is proper to state that the ends sought by the additional armament are at certain points to defend the harbors and existing defenses against long-range naval bombardment, made necessary by the increased range of guns of modern battleships; to increase the volume of gunnery at certain places in order to make it adequate to meet the increased volume of gunnery that could be directed against the fortification by a fleet of modern warships; and in a few instances to cover water areas not covered effectively by existing armament, and to deny to an enemy the use of certain harbors not now protected.

The report shows that four of the new sixteen-inch guns will be emplaced at Cape Henry, Va., two at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., others at San Francisco and San Pedro, Cal. Long-range twelve-inch guns will go to New York, Boston and either Portland, Me., or San Francisco.

The full estimates for the insular possessions were allowed by the committee, as were the War Department's figures for additional mobile artillery, including field guns. In addition, the committee inserted an appropriation for \$1,000,000 to provide tools and fixtures for commercial plants to equip them for the manufacture of government ammunition. It is provided, however, that the prices paid for ammunition or other material purchased shall not be more than 25 per cent in excess of the government's actual or estimated cost of manufacture.

GREAT MISCONCEPTION OF THEIR PURPOSE

Chairman Sherley presented the following explanation of the purposes of seacoast defenses in his report:

"It is the popular belief that our fortifications are designed to protect all the shores of continental United States and the insular possessions from invasion by a hostile force, and that they are adequate only to the extent that they would prevent such invasion. No greater misconception of their function could be had. The author of this report is unaware of any responsible military authority ever suggesting such a purpose. Certainly the cost of such numerous fortifications to accomplish such a purpose would be beyond the purse of even this, the richest of all nations.

"But though this is known by all students of the subject, criticism is continuously aimed at our system of fortifications because of the absurd assumption that they should accomplish the impossible: while many, properly believing that our fortifications are excellent, but with the same mistaken view as to their purpose, fail to appreciate the need for other means of defense.

"The chief and real purposes to be served by our fortifications are to pre-

vent from bombardment large centers of population where the damage that might otherwise be inflicted could not be thought from a military point of view admissible to protect from destruction establishments of military value, such as navy-yards, coaling stations, arsenals, etc., to deny to an enemy the use of important harbors as a base for offensive operations against either our fleet or land forces; to preserve such efficient way by seeking out and engaging the enemy; to afford refuge and protection to our shipping; and to compel the enemy, in order to achieve military results of importance, to resort to an expedition involving the transportation of troops across the seas and effect their landing at some place not possessing the strategic value had by the places fortified.

"Of necessity, many coast towns would have to be left without such defense, where the damage that might be done in the event of control of the sea being lost by our fleet, would be deplorable, but would not be of such character as would really impair the nation's well-being or resisting power.

"Fortifications are deemed sufficient when they serve these purposes, and the prevention of invasion then becomes the duty of the mobile army. They are deemed sufficiently strong if they compel the enemy to land in order to effect their capture."

ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN GATHERING MOMENTUM

(Continued from First Page)

If Colonel Roosevelt went before the country on a one-plank platform for the strongest army and navy I could not give him my support."

The comment of other leaders follows:

Senator Poindexter, of Washington:

"The Pacific Coast is strongly for Roosevelt. I endorse his statement absolutely and believe he will be nominated."

Senator Page, of Vermont: "I personally prefer Hughes, but I could give my support to Colonel Roosevelt. I should say from these most recent reports that he is a candidate."

Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut:

"I am not in a heroic mood, and do not care to discuss the question."

MANN SAYS HE WOULD BE STRONG CANDIDATE

Representative Mann, Republican leader of the House: "There can be no doubt that Colonel Roosevelt has strong support in this part of the country. He has many followers, and his announced attitude on many public questions has aroused a strong sentiment for him. He is a strong man, with strong convictions, and he naturally attracts many to his standard. At the same time, Justice Hughes has gained a great deal of strength in my section of the country, and I believe he would make a strong candidate. The same is true of former Senator Burton and other candidates. It is fruitless to make prognostications at this time, however. The Republican National Convention will select the candidate, and I am sure it will select the best and strongest man in the field to represent the party in next fall's campaign."

Former Speaker Cannon: "Of course, Colonel Roosevelt is a strong man and a popular man. I am not prepared to guess as to who the candidate of the Republican party will be, but am convinced that the national convention will select a real Republican identified with Republican principles."

Frank P. Woods, of Iowa, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee: "Of course, I cannot at this time tell just what significance may attach to the announcement of the conditions under which former President Roosevelt would accept the Republican nomination. All I can say is this: I hope, and I am quite sure, the Republican National Convention will nominate for the presidency a Republican and one who, even if he was nominated, would be sure to support the ticket that might be named."

Many of the Republican leaders, including Senators Lodge, Street, Borah and Harding, declined to discuss Colonel Roosevelt's statement.

DEMOCRATS SATISFIED HE IS NOMINATED

The Democratic view was expressed by Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Representative Kitchin, majority leader of the House.

Senator Stone said: "Everybody has known Roosevelt intended to be a candidate. It looks to me as if he would be nominated."

Mr. Kitchin said: "I heartily favor the nomination of former President Roosevelt for presidency by the Republicans. To-day's edict from Oyster Bay makes it clear that he is a candidate for the nomination. I am sure he would be a most successful candidate for the Democratic party—if he could secure the nomination."

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED young man to occupy room in furnished apartment. Phone and all modern conveniences. Rate low. Answer A 221, care Times-Dispatch.

WANTED registered drug clerk. Apothecary, 11th Street, corner Broad and Laurel. Call Bell 2-1472.

The funeral services will be conducted in the home this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will be made in Oakwood Cemetery.

Funeral of St. George T. C. Bryan.

Funeral services for St. George Tucker Coulter Bryan, who died at Graham, near Kenwood, Wednesday morning, took place yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence

FISKE WANTS TO APPEAR

Rear-Admiral Asks Chance to Contradict Statement Made by Secretary Daniels.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Rear-Admiral Fiske wrote to the House Naval Committee to-day asking that he be permitted to reappear before the committee to contradict statements made by Secretary Daniels at the navy bill hearing concerning the admiral's conduct before he resigned as aid for operations. Chairman Padgett replied that since the hearings had closed and "no public interest could be served" by an inquiry into the differences between the secretary and the admiral, he saw no reason why the matter should again be taken up.

Regarding Secretary Daniels's statement that Admiral Fiske had told him that bartering wine from the ships would lead to the use of cocaine, the admiral wrote he had submitted a long memorandum to the secretary opposing abolition of the wine-mess, which should be examined in its entirety to be properly understood. He denied that he ever told Mr. Daniels as the latter testified, that Rear-Admiral Fletcher did not want the command of the Atlantic Fleet. Instead, he said, he reported correctly conversation with Admiral Fletcher some months before the vacancy occurred, in which Fletcher said he thought Fiske would be the logical appointee to succeed Rear-Admiral Badger in command.

In his reply, Chairman Padgett said the committee gladly would incorporate in the record a copy of the wine-mess memorandum if the admiral would send it in.

Representative Britten, a Republican member of the committee, at whose instance Admiral Fiske was called to testify, said to-night he would demand that the admirals' request be submitted to a vote of the committee.

Dies of Broken Heart.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 6.—Broken in health and ignored by her former friends, Mrs. Jane L. Cameron, the pretty Auburn society girl who eloped with a paroled convict of Auburn prison a year ago, died to-day of a broken heart.

Silas Henry Nuckles.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LEXINGTON, Va., April 6.—Silas Henry Nuckles, aged forty-four years, died on Wednesday. He is survived by his mother and two sisters, one of whom is Mrs. A. J. Gilheen, of Clifton Forge.

Mrs. E. P. Beasley.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) HANOVER, Va., April 6.—Mrs. Evelyn Samuel Beasley, wife of E. P. Beasley, daughter of the late Archibald and Mary Cain Samuel, died today at her home, "Holly Springs," Caroline County. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from Bethel church.

Captain Nelson Holmes.

NORFOLK, Va., April 6.—Captain Nelson Holmes, one of the best known coast guards on the Atlantic seaboard, died in a local hospital to-night, after a brief illness. He was sixty-three years old and for many years had been in charge of the Cape Henry Coast Guard Station.

He is survived by ten children.

J. Henry Holland.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, Va., April 6.—J. Henry Holland, a well-known farmer of this section, died at his home this morning from the effect of a fall he sustained from a horse on last Tuesday. He leaves seven children, some of whom live in Philadelphia; also a number of brothers and sisters. His wife also survives.

Silas Henry Nuckles.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LEXINGTON, Va., April 6.—Silas Henry Nuckles, aged seventy-three years, died on Wednesday. He is survived by his mother and two sisters, one of whom is Mrs. A. J. Gilheen, of Clifton Forge.

Walter D. Moses & Co.

103 E. Broad St.

Oldest Music House in Va. & N. C.

of Dr. St. George Grinnan, 201 West Grace Street. Interment will be at the family burying ground at "Eagle Point" in Gloucester County.

Following is a list of the pallbearers:

Actives—R. Lynch Montague, E. P. Cox, Murray M. McGuire, Allen Potts, C. Cotesworth Pinckney, R. B. Campbell, Henry C. Riley, Gordon Wallace. Honorary—S. H. Hawes,